

GONZALES BEFORE ROOSTER-GERMAN DRIVE

President Asks Aid for Starving Millions in War Zone

CONSERVE FOOD,
WILSON'S PLEA
TO FAMILIESU. S. TO CONTROL
BUSINESS DEALS
THROUGH BANKS

Victory Will Then Be Certainly Accomplished
President Says.

Government Will Use Federal Reserve System
if Necessary.

President Wilson wants the families of the land to enroll themselves in the great army of food conservators. It is not only the women, however, he says in a statement issued yesterday, but everyone in the country who can to do their bit in the family toward saving the nation's food supply.

In his statement issued on the first day of family enrollment week, President Wilson says in no way can the achievement of victory in the war be more certainly accomplished than by the pledges of families and restaurants to save the food.

"The great voluntary effort in this direction," says the President, "which has been initiated and organized by the Food Administration under my direction offers an opportunity of service in the war which is open to every individual, and by which every individual may serve both his own people and the peoples of the world."

The President's statement in support of the Food Administration's efforts is as follows:

The chief part of the burden of saving food supplies for the peoples associated with us in war falls for the present upon the American people, and the drain upon supplies on a scale necessarily affects the lives of our necessities of life.

People Must Economize.

Our country, however, is blessed with an abundance of foodstuffs, and our people will economize in their use of food, providently confining themselves to the quantities required for the maintenance of health and strength; if they will eliminate waste, if they will make use of those commodities of which we have a surplus, and thus free for exportation a larger proportion of those required for the world now dependent upon us, we will not only be able to accomplish our obligations to them, but will also maintain and establish reasonable prices.

To provide an adequate supply of food for our own soldiers on the front and for the men and women of our allies is one of our first and most important obligations; for if we are to maintain their constancy in this struggle for the world, we must first maintain their health and strength. The solution of food problems, therefore, is dependent upon the individual service of every man, woman and child in the United States. The great voluntary effort in this direction which has been initiated and organized by the Food Administration under my direction offers an opportunity of service in the war which is open to every individual, and by which every individual may serve both his own people and the peoples of the world.

"We cannot accomplish our objects in this great war without sacrifice and devotion, and in no direction can that sacrifice and devotion be shown more than in the conservation of food. It is by each home and public eating place in the country that the great effort to the Food Administration and the release of sugar."

RELEASE OF SUGAR
WAITS RUSS ORDER

Also Own Part of Product in Warehouse.

The release of 15,000 tons of sugar in New York warehouses awaits permission from the Russian and British governments to whom the sugar belongs. This announcement is made by the Food Administration yesterday.

The other sugar amounting to 25,000 tons recently released at New York was the property of France, and is released as soon as permission is secured from the French government.

The Food Administration declares the shortage is purely temporary, and that no one has really suffered on account of it, and that it regards the release of a good season in the necessity of conserving food.

Europe has had sugar shortage for this for three years," said Mr. Wilson.

It is hoped that a similar plan as that adopted by the United States for Belgian relief will be found workable in the case of the present situation.

The various Jewish relief bodies in this country plan to raise "not tens of millions, but hundreds of millions of dollars" to meet the present and future aid.

U. S. to Send Bernstorff's Friend Back to Germany

Dr. George Barthelme, erstwhile Washington correspondent of the Cologne Gazette, will return to Germany next month. The State Department admitted yesterday that plans had been made for his return through Scandinavia, but refused to say that he had been deported.

Barthelme was supposed to have returned to Germany when Count Bernstorff, with whom he had been intimate, was recalled. He secured permission to remain in this country, however. He was recently detained at Wichita, Kans., on a charge of violating the zones barred to aliens.

Object to Officers.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 28.—Pennsylvania drafted men at Camp Gordon have forwarded a petition to Governor Brumbaugh asking that he use his good offices to secure their removal from the camp. They say they do not want to be commanded by Southern officers.

"An Appeal to American People"

President Wilson last night issued the following appeal for two million destitute survivors of the war in Asia Minor:

"One year ago, in compliance with a resolution passed by the Senate and by the House of Representatives, I appointed days upon which the people of the United States might make such contributions as they felt disposed for the aid of the stricken Armenian and Syrian peoples.

AMERICANS SAVE MANY LIVES.

"American diplomatic and consular representatives and other American residents recently returned from Western Asia, assure me that many thousands of lives were saved from starvation by the gifts of the American people last winter. They also bring full assurance of the continued offensive distribution of relief and report that the suffering and death from exposure and starvation will inevitably be very much greater this winter than last unless the survivors can be helped by further contribution from America.

"Reports indicate that of orphans alone there are now more than 400,000, besides women and other dependent children, reaching a total of more than 2,000,000 destitute survivors. The situation is so distressing as to make a special appeal to the sympathies of all.

SHOULD CONTINUE GOOD WORK.

"In view of the urgent need I call again upon the people of the United States to make such further contributions as they feel disposed in their sympathy and generosity for the aid of these suffering people. Contribution may be made through the American Red Cross, Washington, D. C., or direct to the Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief, Cleveland H. Dodge, treasurer, 1 Madison Avenue, New York City.

"WOODROW WILSON."

AMERICANS WILL GET ANOTHER
CHANCE TO BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Frank Vanderlip Devises Plan Whereby
Citizens May Continue to Aid Nation with
Dollars—Loan Total Expected Thursday.

It will be Thursday before the size of America's triumph in the Second Liberty Loan can be measured. That it is a triumph passed beyond guess work into certainty as meager reports were assembled at the Treasury Department yesterday.

A WHIRLWIND FINISH.

So huge, in fact, was the avalanche of money which poured in throughout the last three days of the campaign that it has been decided almost certainly that another opportunity will be afforded those who have tendered their money in this loan and who will not have it accepted under the plan to limit the issue to \$5,000,000,000.

To Sell More Bonds.

Frank A. Vanderlip, it was learned last night, has spent the last weeks of the campaign in Washington planning for the further utilization of the resources of the people which they have submitted with such splendid generosity. Just how the plan has developed could not be learned last night. It may be an extension of the size of the present issue or it may be a new appeal.

One of the most valuable results of the campaign has been the way it has united the whole country in a common sentiment. Once rabid German sympathizers, during the last days of the campaign, went out and sold bonds.

Here is the way the Treasury Department has proved conclusively that it needs only the telling of the wants of

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

GEN. BIDDLE WINS
HIGH ARMY HONOR

Former District Commissioner Now
Assistant Chief of Staff.

Secretary of War Baker yesterday announced the appointment of Maj. Gen. John Biddle as assistant chief of staff. Gen. Biddle formerly was a Commissioner of the District and later president of the Army War College.

The appointment as assistant chief of staff practically means that Gen. Biddle will succeed Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, the present chief of staff, when Bliss reaches the retirement age of December 31. It means that Gen. Biddle will be the man to direct the tactics of America's armies when they take over in force a section of the battle front in France.

For the onerous duties of that position the War Department has in Gen. Biddle a young man—as age goes in high commands. He is 58, having been born February 3, 1859. He is a native of Michigan and was appointed from that State to the Military Academy at West Point September 1, 1877. He graduated with the class of '81.

During the Spanish-American war Gen. Biddle served as lieutenant colonel, chief of engineers. After the war he returned to his rank of captain in the Engineer Corps.

Col. Biddle has held both line and staff commissions. He was promoted to be a major in 1901, and was made lieutenant colonel in 1907 and colonel in 1911.

From April 14 of that year to June 15, 1914, he was a member of the general staff. Later he served as Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, and in 1916 returned to West Point as superintendent.

He served in this capacity only about a year, however, and two months ago was appointed a brigadier general and assigned to the line.

STAND BY HELM
IN WAR CRISIS,
SAYS GIBBONS

Noted Prelate Pleads for
Loyalty to Wilson
and U. S.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 28.—Supporting President Wilson's proclamation of recent issue calling on the people of the country to "offer prayer to the Almighty God for His divine aid in the success of our arms," Cardinal Gibbons today preached at the Cathedral a stirring sermon on "Liberty to Country."

The orator was crowded and his eminence was in good voice. He pointed out that every President from Washington to Wilson had appealed for divine guidance in times of stress and the Christianity of the country never could be doubted. His text was: "Render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and to God the things that are God's."

The cardinal said in part: "When our Saviour uttered these words He established the mutual relations which should subsist between church and State. He virtually declared that the State is supreme in the temporal order, just as the church is supreme in the spiritual domain."

"St. Paul, following the steps of his Master, says: 'Let every soul be subject to the higher powers, for there is no authority but from God, and those that are, are ordained by God. Therefore, who resist the power resist the ordinance of God, and they who resist purchase to themselves condemnation.'"

Authority from God.

"Mark these words of the apostle: 'There is no authority but from God. We are all equal before the law, as the Declaration of Independence declares, and no man has any inborn authority over another. But as soon as a man is chosen to a public office,

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ONE KILLED, 14 HURT,
IN TRAIN COLLISION

Special Strikes Freight Cars at
Camp Upton, Long Island.

Camp Upton, L. I., Oct. 28.—One national army man was killed, twelve injured, two perhaps fatally, and two women visitors were hurt, when ten cars of the special train that had just brought unmy visitors to the camp were backed into a string of freight cars standing on a siding at the camp terminal.

Joseph Messina, of Battery B, 35th Field Artillery, was instantly killed. For once, the red tape of government was cut. The workers for the liberty loan were plain people and hard-headed business men. They knew how the people could be reached for the ordinary purposes of their life—through the newspaper advertisement, through the personal appeal, through the moving picture, even through the hilly-hoo of the streets resembling nothing so much as the old time "medicine show." Every means was employed in some place or other and a vast mass of information has been gathered as to how these means have been effective.

Here is the way the Treasury Department has proved conclusively that it needs only the telling of the wants of

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FIRE BREAKS OUT
ON TROOP TRAIN

Soldiers Lose \$60,000 Worth of
Equipment in Blaze.

Rathbone, N. Y., Oct. 28.—A mysterious fire destroyed two cars of a Pullman train on the Erie Railroad early this morning. Soldiers of the Second Idaho Infantry, who were on the train, were unable to account for the origin of the fire.

Members of Company C, who occupied the cars which were burned, swarmed out by doors and windows. They could take but little with them, and lost all their extra equipment and most of their personal effects. The loss was estimated at \$60,000.

Overturned by a storm after passing Rathbone, it was impossible to see far ahead. Suddenly a team without lights loomed up ahead and Gov. Townsend clamped down the brakes in an effort to bring his car to a stop. The machine slipped off the stone section of the road and into the sand shoulder, turning over twice and landing on its side.

The governor was thrown clear of the machine, and though bruised and partly stunned, he lifted Mrs. Townsend from beneath the machine. The car was not resting on her body in such a manner as to crush or mangle it. Mrs. Townsend was within a few minutes after the accident.

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 28.—Gov. John G. Townsend, Jr., was slightly injured and his wife died shortly after, when their automobile upset last night while running along the Dupont boulevard. Mrs. Townsend's death is believed to have been due to shock.

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RUSSIANS SEE
TRAP AS HUN
ARMY RETIRES

Germans May Land Forces
at Riga, Say Military
Experts.

Petrograd, Oct. 28.—The year's greatest German blow against Russia is still looked for. Leading Russian military critics are now united in taking the view repeatedly advanced in these dispatches since the German naval drive in the Baltic, namely, that the recent Teuton retirement on a wide front north of the Dvina had two purposes.

To shorten the German front temporarily.

To lure the Russians on and then trap them.

No one in well informed quarters here believes for a moment that the Teutons have actually thinned their Northern front in the East, and sent large forces thence to the Italian front. The German reserves on the latter battlefield are from elsewhere, notably from the Galician and Rumanian fronts.

But the Teuton line-up north and east of Riga is as powerful as ever, being the German Dvina line, under cover of the Teuton warships powerful long range guns.

Military experts expect that the landing will be attempted at some point along the littoral, under cover of the German Dvina line, and on the Werder Peninsula were effected by limited forces and are regarded as diversions from operations of a more serious nature.

Immediately upon having cleared the Gulf of Riga of Russian ships, the German fleet forces on the Riga front began their retirement. It seemed no one connected with the Russian high command.

It is fully realized that the aim is to draw the Russians as far down as possible toward Riga and then strike a powerful blow in their rear, taking the Russian northern army between the German Dvina line and the other being formed by the force to be landed to the north of the present Russian line.

Some observers consider the landing at Vording as an important operation, looking upon it as the beginning of a movement to cut communications of the Russian northern army.

As for the Gulf of Riga, the Germans have been far from moving toward to show an attempt to force the gulf and drive on to Petrograd. Up to date there have been only U-bat reconnaissance at the entrance of the gulf.

The two rockeries whose recovery is doubtful are Frank J. McFarland, of Brooklyn, attached to the 30th Field Artillery, and Eric Hammer, of Manhattan, of the 55th Depot Brigade. Each man had both legs broken.

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WIFE OF GOVERNOR
DIES IN ACCIDENT

Delaware Executive Injured When
Auto Plunges Down Hill.

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ITALIANS ROUTED FROM
GREAT FORTIFIED CITY;
U. S. TROOPS SHELL HUNS

Working with French "Sammies" Answer Defi
Shot for Shot—Canadians Repulse
Foe—British Aviators Active.

Geneva, Oct. 28.—Unconfirmed dispatches from Teuton sources state that Gorizia, the great Isonzo city that has been the object of so many fierce battles, and was captured by the Italians last year, has been taken by the Austro-German army sweeping down toward Cividale.

INTERMITTENT FIRING CONTINUES.

With the American Army in France, Sunday.—Desultory and intermittent shelling characteristic of the sector continued during the night and today on the front where the Americans are intrenched.

The Germans sent over projectiles every now and then, the American and French batteries firing back shot for shot.

WORK IN SEA OF MUD.

It is still raining, and the scene of the operations is a sea of mud. The infantry in the first line is fast learning trench life details. There has been no infantry firing of any consequence.

Artillery Needed.

Army Headquarters in Northern Italy, Sunday.—Von Mackensen's drive against the Italian army has been checked, in the belief here today, although the commanding officers do not underestimate the gravity of the situation caused by the German and Austrian surprise attack.

The tremendous concentration effected by the enemy at this point is indicated as clearly showing the advantage the allied artillery could render at this critical time. The offensive and defensive possibilities of the Italian front, it is believed, are an important part of the discussion which will come before the allied war council soon to be held in Paris.

It appears evident that the enemy has for his objective in the present offensive the invasion of the Friuli region in the eastern part of Venezia.

Canadians Advance at Ypres.

With the British Armies in France and Belgium, Sunday.—The Canadians operating west of Passchendaele, on the Ypres front, have won a brilliant victory in a series of desperate encounters and are improving the positions which they wrested from the enemy in the early part of the battle.

The British have extruded the enemy from the ridge less than a mile from the town, representing an advance of 1,200 yards from the line they held when the advance began. The Canadians are digging themselves in across the neck of the Bellevue spur, maintaining their position in the face of fierce counter attacks.

The capture of this territory involved bitter fighting, and is regarded as one of the most brilliant strokes in recent days, the Canadians reaching the crest of the spur when the German counter attack was launched in force.

Four Villages Captured.

Paris, Oct. 28.—Four villages and a great number of fortified farms have been captured in another brilliant advance by the British.

Germany Redoubling
HER PEACE EFFORTS

Would Settle Odds with France,
Says Report.

Petrograd, Oct. 28.—According to advices reaching here by way of Switzerland, Germany is redoubling her efforts to make peace advances to France.

The question of the transfer of the Russian government to Moscow is still hanging fire. It is certain, however, that according to official information, the transfer will not be decided upon except in case of extreme emergency.

The trial of Gen. Kornilov will take place some time in January.

Plans are under way for the establishment of a Russo-English chamber of commerce, with branches in Vladivostok and Vancouver, for the regulation of commercial questions between Russia and Canada.

Major General Kuhn to
Lead U. S. Army, Report

Chicago, Oct. 28.—"Major Gen. Joseph H. Kuhn, a United States army officer of German extraction probably will be the next chief of staff and will direct the campaign of the Americans' army," said Senator J. Hamilton Lewis, speaking before the Catholic Order of Foresters here tonight. He added that he has been called to Washington immediately by President Wilson "because of a governmental crisis."

YEAR TERM FOR ESPIONAGE.

Honolulu, T. H., Oct. 28.—George J. Roenitz, formerly clerk to Commandant George R. Clark, of the Pearl Harbor Naval Station, pleaded guilty in the United States District Court to a charge of espionage prior to the declaration of war. Roenitz was sentenced to one year in prison with a fine of \$250.

Homebodies Will Find Much
to Interest them at the Food Show at Convention
Hall, November 5 to 17, inclusive.—Advt.

Count Minotto, Italian, Fights
Deportation Proceedings.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—"The United States is my flag. I offered my services to it and was accused of being pro-German. But I am not discouraged. I hope yet to have an opportunity to fight shoulder to shoulder with the American boys in the trenches."

This was the answer given today by Count James Minotto, Italian nobleman, and son-in-law of Louis E. Swift, to the government charges against him. The count added he will fight the count will stand as an interpreter toward making the world safe for democracy.

The final hearings of the government's deportation proceedings will be held Monday or Tuesday to introduce several affidavits in the record. The case will then be sent to Washington for a decision. In the meantime the count will remain at liberty under a bond of \$5,000, signed by his father-in-law.

Count Minotto issued a statement in which he explained his connection with George von Seebach and Fritz Kuhn, both of whom are interned at Ellis Island as "dangerous alien enemies" after they are alleged to have attempted to put a German spy into the bureau of naval intelligence.

He declared that, prompted by feelings of loyalty and his knowledge of six foreign languages, he thought he would be of more value to the United States government as an interpreter, than as a private in the army, so he wrote to the Secretary of War in July 1917, "offering my services in any capacity and stating I was an Italian subject."

Count Minotto says he is an Italian citizen though born in Berlin. Last July, he said he fled in New York into the bureau of naval intelligence.

Woman Killed in Dance Hall.

Hoboken, N. J., Oct. 28.—Mrs. Nellie Welch, 25 years old, mother of two children, was shot and killed in a dance hall in West Hoboken today.

She was dancing with a man when she was shot.

The man who shot her was arrested.

He is being held in custody.

The case is being investigated.

The police are looking for the man.

He is being held in custody.